

**Topic: Improving Quality Care for Dementia
People**

***Introduction
to
Research***



STUDENT NUMBER : 1909952
STUDENT NAME: RUSTI MONICA
LECTURER NAME : Dr. LAILA SURANI
MODULE CODE :BMHP5005

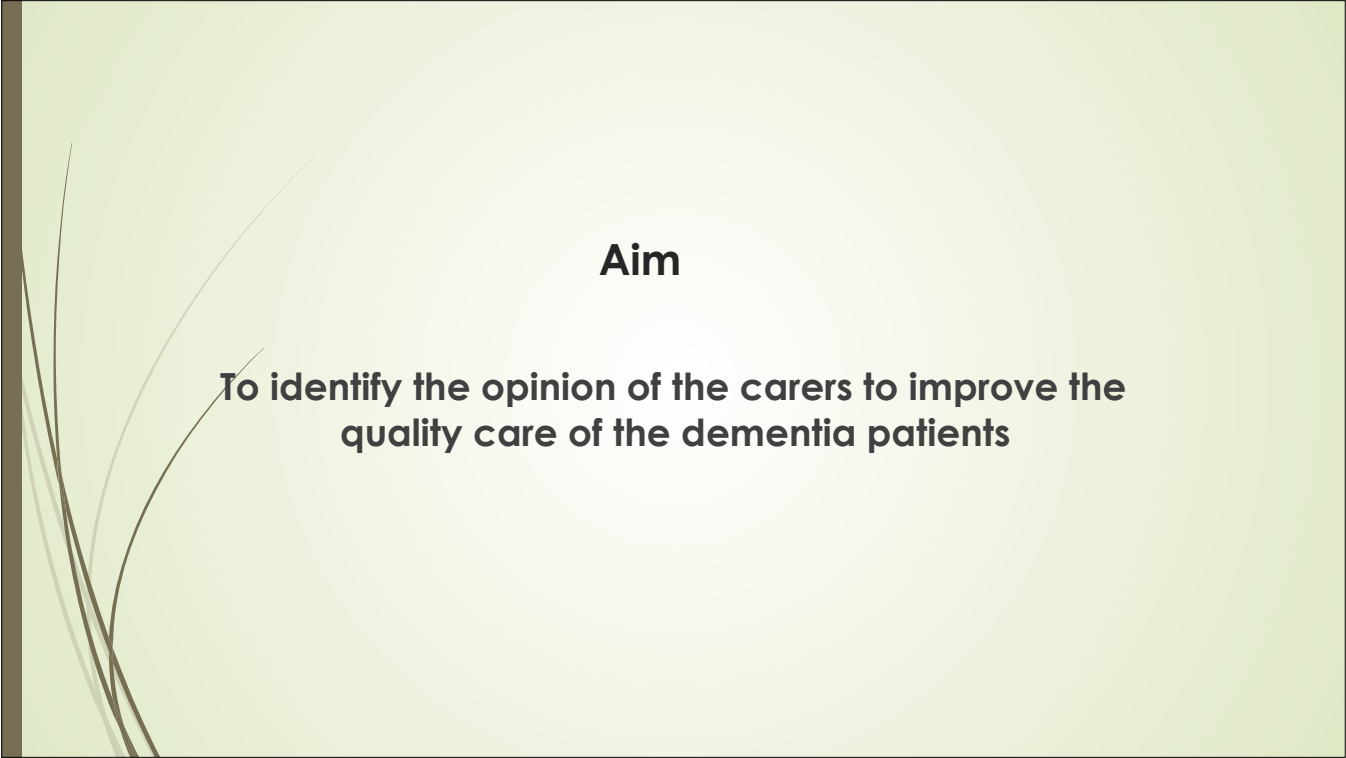
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Introduction

- The literature review is about the people suffering from Dementia and the required improvement for the care of these people.
- Generally, Dementia cannot be termed as a disease, it is just an impaired ability to think, memorise or make decisions that are involved in the activities that are done on a regular basis.
- Though dementia is not related to normal ageing, however, mostly older adults are affected by this.
- In the entire world, nearly 25 million people have dementia, out of which across 7,00,000 are there in the UK, of whom almost 2,50,000 stay in care homes.

- **Introduction**
- The literature review is about the people suffering from Dementia and the required improvement for the care of these people. Generally, Dementia cannot be termed as a disease, it is just an impaired ability to think, memorise or make decisions that are involved in the activities that are done on a regular basis. Though dementia is not related to normal ageing, however, mostly older adults are affected by this. In the entire world, nearly 25 million people have dementia, out of which across 7,00,000 are there in the UK, of whom almost 2,50,000 stay in care homes (Xue *et al.*, 2019). In the following context, the improvement in the quality care of dementia people is discussed which includes, the aim, objective, methods of research are mentioned. Thereafter, a literature review, the results obtained by the research and a final discussion is provided. Support interventions and proper training provided to the staff of nursing homes have proved to be effective. It is also better than antipsychotic medicines which are generally provided to control disruptive behaviour in people suffering from dementia.



Aim

To identify the opinion of the carers to improve the quality care of the dementia patients

Objective

To explore the opinion using interview questionnaires from the carers of the patients with dementia living in care homes in England

Methods

Type of research: Looking into the general aspect of the research methodology, a secondary data collection method has been conducted.

Keywords: Dementia, , care quality, solutions, carers opinion, improve quality care.

Database: Google Scholar, Google Chrome, government sites.

Inclusion Criteria: identify the study population in terms of consistency, reliability and objective manner.

Exclusion Criteria: Characteristics or factors of the recruit population that are ineligible for this specific study.



- **Methods**
- The aim is to amplify the data through interpretation rather than reducing it into a form of summary. The tendency is to understand and develop the concept which is more than "individual empirical studies alone". Analytical devices like "constant comparisons" and taxonomies were created in order to develop a synthesis of a "successful implementation of psychosocial interventions" in the care homes of people suffering from dementia (Doris *et al.*, 2018). The purpose of this context is to synthesise qualitative research by the systematic reviews that is focused on the "experience of people living with dementia". It focuses mainly on the factors that affect the experience of the "participation and adaptation" issues faced by these people. This will make the understanding more comprehensive and its impact on the individuals.

Patient's inclusive and exclusive criteria

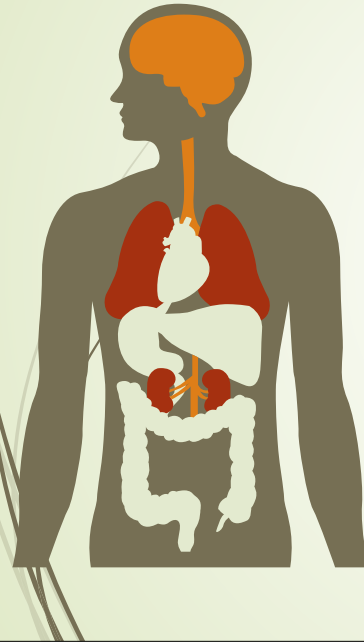
Inclusive criteria	Exclusive criteria
• People affected are generally more than 60 years of age. • Diagnosis of Dementia according to (DSM-5) • Checked the ability to communicate verbally. • Suffering from Physical impairments of all levels • Requirement of written consent for the person's legal representative	• Involvement of consultee • Constant behavioural changes were observed which might affect the group activities negatively. • Sensory impairment • "Secondary long term conditions" affect the participation in a group.



Literature review

Author(s), title, and year of publication	Aim of study	Methods and Sample size and characteristics	Summary of main findings
Baker, K. L., & Robertson, N. Coping with caring for someone with dementia: Reviewing the literature about men. <i>Aging and Mental Health</i> , 12(4), 413-422. Apr 2020	The aim of study is about population is changing	Is Using report method, sample size 221 and is focused on the old people	The main finding are made by article and the summary is exploring to the life style course.
Barriers and facilitators to the access to and use of formal dementia care. (Stephan et al., 2018)	Thus, we aimed to explore the barriers and facilitators of access to and utilisation of formal care from the perspectives of people with dementia, their informal carers and health and social care professionals.	Focus group, Sample size 16, social and healthcare professionals	Dementia is incurable and comprises various types. However, some symptoms are reversible.
Exploring the design of tailored virtual reality experiences for	To understand the virtual reality of people suffering	sample size-10, nursing home staffs,	Regular exercise and communication with dementia people can reduce

Results



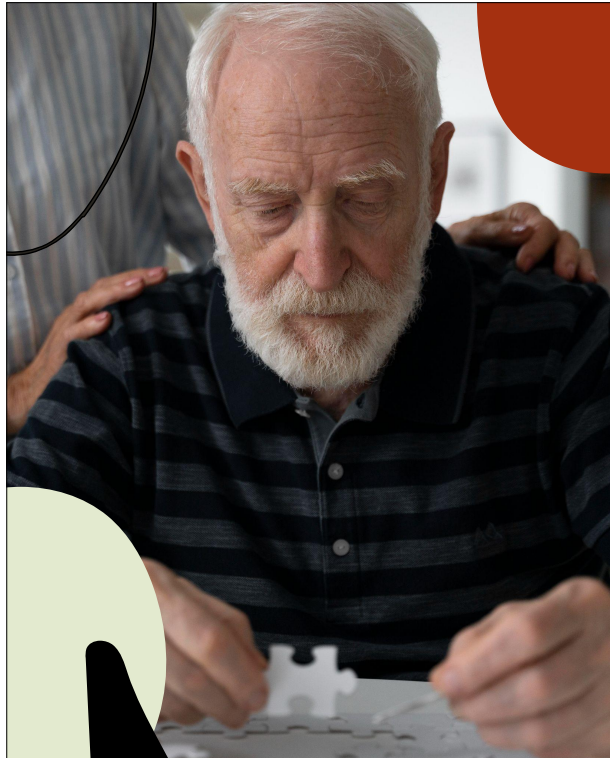
- Proper training and support provided to the staff of nursing homes have proved to be an alternative that has been
- The quantitative evidence successfully concluded that cognitive stimulation, techniques for behavioural management and regular exercise can be effective
- However, most of the care homes have not yet adopted all the interventions
- There are other interventions too which

Proper training and support provided to the staff of nursing homes have proved to be an alternative that has been effective to the antipsychotic medication in order to "manage disruptive behaviour" in people suffering from dementia. The quantitative evidence successfully concluded that cognitive stimulation, techniques for behavioural management and regular exercise can effectively help in the improvement of the care of people suffering from dementia. However, most of the care homes have not yet adopted all the interventions and no clear picture has been plotted yet to increase the acceptability and effectiveness of these interventions (Chen and Zissimopoulos, 2018). There are other interventions too which in spite of having a positive impact are not statistically significant for controlled trials, as there are few marked variations.

Discussion

- It is important to understand that people suffering from dementia are very sensitive and emotional and there are regular questions arising in their minds.
- This tendency of always seeking answers can be very stressful and depressive.
- The person suffering from dementia will require continuous support from the family members as the disease gets worse with time.

- **Discussion**
- Apart from the interventions that have been discussed earlier, it is important to understand that people suffering from dementia are very sensitive and emotional and there are regular questions arising in their minds. This tendency of always seeking answers can be very stressful and depressive. The person suffering from dementia will require continuous support from the family members as the disease gets worse with time. It is important to have an understanding of their behaviour and let the person communicate (Cations *et al.*, 2018). It is important for the people who take care of the people suffering from dementia to stay calm and oriented, regularly communicate with the person and manage the sleep and behavioural problems. They must be involved in activities that are both enjoyable and stimulating at the same time. They need to have objects and people who are familiar to them, like family photo albums, regular reminders, daily routines and activities list, schedule for simple tasks and speaking about current occurrences or events can be helpful.
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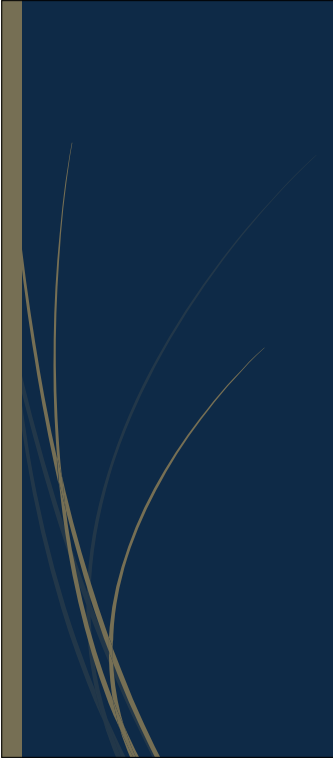


Conclusion

- In the above context, the improvement in the care of people suffering from dementia has been discussed.
- Wherein the methods related to the research have been done, including the literature review and the result that has been derived from the literature review has been mentioned.
- Apart from that, a clear discussion on the improvement of the quality of care taken by the closed ones or the nursing staff has been provided which can be helpful for the people suffering from dementia.

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Thank you